

35601 to 35657—Continued.

Chinese name *Hoto*. Chinese walnuts may be expected to thrive, especially in the warmer valleys of the southern Rocky Mountain regions, as the climate of these regions very much resembles that of northeastern China."

35611. "(Peking, China. No. 1811a. April 19, 1911.) Large walnuts said to occur in the mountains to the northwest of Peking. Chinese name *Ta hoto*. See notes on No. 1810a (S. P. I. No. 35610)."

35612. "(Peking, China. No. 1812a. April 19, 1913.) A rare variety of Chinese walnut, being quite flat. Said to come from the mountains to the northwest of Peking. Chinese name *Ping do hoto*."

35613. "(Peking, China. No. 1813a. April 19, 1913.) A large variety of Chinese walnut, said to occur in the mountains west of Peking. Chinese name *Hoto*. See notes under No. 1810a (S. P. I. No. 35610)."

35614. *PINUS* sp.

Pine.

"(Tientsin, China. No. 1814a. March 27, 1913.) A conifer said to be the ordinary pine of north China, the seed coming from Honan. To be experimented with in the drier parts of the United States. Chinese name *Sung shu*."

35615. *PINUS KORAIENSIS* Sieb. and Zucc.

Korean pine.

"(Tientsin, China. No. 1815a. March 27, 1913.) A pine said to come from southern China, but this information is probably incorrect, as it seems to be the ordinary *Pinus koraiensis*. The white, oily kernels are used by the Chinese in high-class confectionery and in special cakes. Chinese name *Sung tze*."

35616. *GLEDITSIA SINENSIS* Lam.

Honey locust.

"(Tsinan, Shantung, China. No. 1816a. April 4, 1913.) A honey locust of which the pods are used as a substitute for soap in washing the hair and fine clothing. The tree will be of value as a medium-sized shade tree in the drier parts of the United States where the winters are not too severe. Chinese name *Tsau chiaushu*."

35617. *ZEA MAYS* L.

Corn

"(Tientsin, China. No. 1817a. April 16, 1913.) A large variety of flint maize grown in the region around Tientsin. Chinese name *Hai yumili*."

35618 to 35620. *VIGNA SINENSIS* (Torner) Savi.

Cowpea

35618. "(Tsinan, Shantung, China. No. 1818a. April 10, 1913. A white-seeded variety of cowpea used locally as human food, either fresh or dry. Chinese name *Pai chiang doh*."

35619. "(Tientsin, China. No. 1819a. April 16, 1913.) A white seeded variety of cowpea used as human food, either fresh or dry. Chinese name *Pai chiang doh*."

35620. "(Tsinan, Shantung, China. No. 1820a. April 10, 1913. A rare variety of speckled cowpea used boiled in soups. Chinese name *Hong chiang doh*."

35621. *DOLICHOS LABLAB* L.

Bonavist bean

"(Tsinan, Shantung, China. No. 1821a. April 4, 1913.) A white-seeded variety of lablab bean eaten fresh like string beans, also used much as an ornamental vine for covering porches and trellises. Thrives especially well in regions with dry air. Chinese name *Pai pien doh*."